



N.C. Department of Health  
and Human Services

# Medicaid Reform Plan

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# Aims of Medicaid reform

## **BETTER VALUE FOR NC TAXPAYERS**

- Strengthen Medicaid fiscally
  - Flatten cost growth trend
  - Make budget more predictable
- Improve beneficiaries' health outcomes
  - Address population-wide needs
  - Consider whole person in coordinating care
  - Reward quality explicitly



# Quality factors into rewards

## Medicare Shared Savings Program Quality Measures a Starting Point

Domain	Examples
Patient/Caregiver Experience • 7 measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patient rating of provider</li><li>• Timely appointments, information</li><li>• Access to specialists</li></ul>
Preventive Health • 8 measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Influenza immunization</li><li>• BMI screening and follow-up</li><li>• Screening for clinical depression</li></ul>
At-Risk Population • 12 measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c control</li><li>• Hypertension control</li><li>• Coronary artery disease: lipid control</li></ul>
Care Coordination/ Patient Safety/ EHR • 6 measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hospital readmissions</li><li>• % of PCPs who qualify for EHR incentive payments</li></ul>



# Multi-faceted reform tailored to NC

PHYSICAL

Accountable care organizations (ACOs)

MH, I/DD, SA

LME-MCOs ... consolidated, upgraded

LONG-TERM  
CARE

Stronger case management, and beyond



# LTSS\* case management changes

- Engage beneficiaries earlier, before needs worsen and require more intensive, costly care
- Coordinate care better, with focus on transitions between settings of care
- Use local resource networks to fullest extent

Create strategic plan for LTSS delivery system, exploring options for redesign

\*LTSS in this presentation/reform does not encompass services for individuals with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities currently covered under the Innovations Waiver.



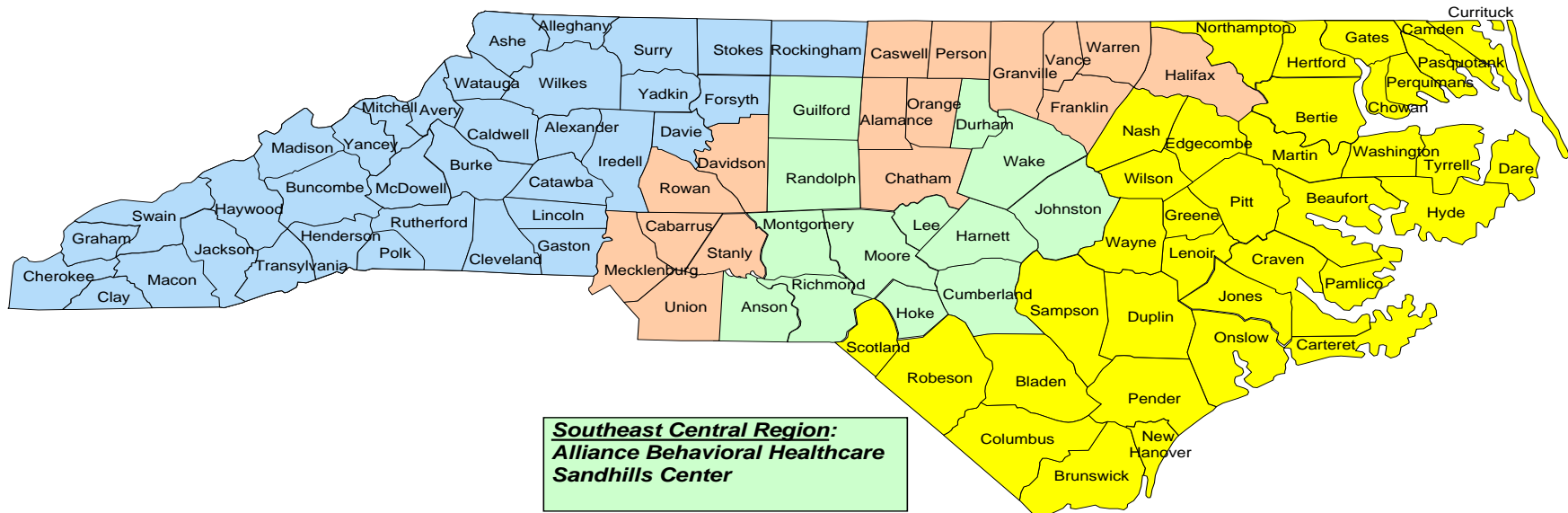
# LME-MCO consolidation

## Proposed Mergers of LME-MCOs

**Western Region:**  
**CenterPoint Human Services**  
**Partners Behavioral Health Management**  
**Smoky Mountain Center**

**Northwest Central Region:**  
**Cardinal Innovations Healthcare Solutions**  
**MeckLINK Behavioral Healthcare**

**Eastern Region:**  
**CoastalCare**  
**East Carolina Behavioral Health**  
**Eastpointe**





# LME-MCO improvements

- Contracting
  - Enhanced process and outcome measures
  - Penalties and incentives for performance
- Oversight
  - More sophisticated monitoring
  - Technical assistance
- Service array
  - Solutions for I/DD waiting list
  - Re-evaluate LME-MCO benefit package



# Opportunities for whole-person care

- Provider-level accountability and control
- Flexibility in investment under ACOs
- Team-based primary care
- ACOs as neighborhoods of care





# Options

- Align care coordination/management expectations
- Two-way accountability for whole person
- Support co-location of medical in behavioral and other systems
- Promote multi-disciplinary primary care teams



# Is there a more potent alternative?

Full-risk managed care was considered

- Potentially, more budget predictability and savings

Conclusion: managed care not viable

- Unacceptable to NC health care providers
  - Reject intervention by commercial managed care companies
  - Providers not ready to form own managed care entities
- Supplemental payments threatened w/o 1115 waiver
- Savings lessened by insurer industry tax under ACA



# What are ACOs?

Accountable care organizations are integrated groups of health care providers who

- (1) deliver coordinated care across multiple health care settings
- (2) agree to be held accountable for achieving
  - a) measured quality improvements and
  - b) reductions in the rate of spending growth.

*Medicare, private payers, and a few state Medicaid programs have started using ACOs*

*NC has ~ 18 ACOs today, 12 accepted into Medicare*



# ACOs align providers for value

Today	After ACO
Providers fragmented	Providers linked in organized systems of care
Beneficiary may choose a PCP	Beneficiary selects a PCP, is assigned to ACO to which PCP belongs
Fee-for-service payment – rewards volume & intensity	Providers rewarded for value delivered
CCNC coordinates primary care	CCNC helps State and/or ACOs manage utilization and quality



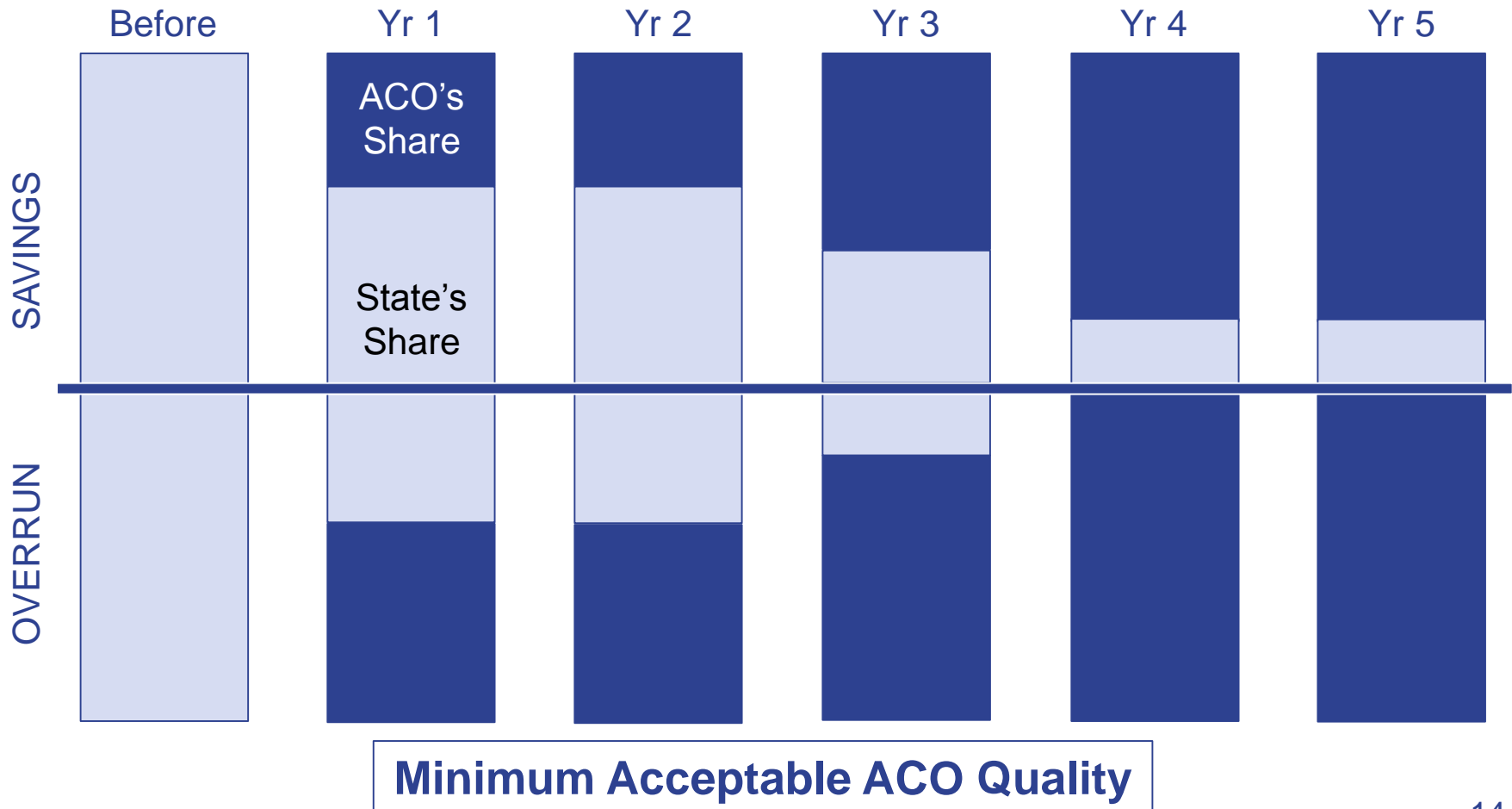
# Plan for ACOs in NC Medicaid

- Target start date for ACOs: July 2015
  - Existing and new ACOs to apply for contracts early 2015
  - Participation voluntary initially
- ACOs expected to meet yearly benchmarks
  - **Access:** More beneficiaries linked to ACOs each year
  - **Cost:** Growth trend reduced materially
  - **Quality:** Quality measures steadily improve

*DHHS will take corrective action if annual benchmarks not met*

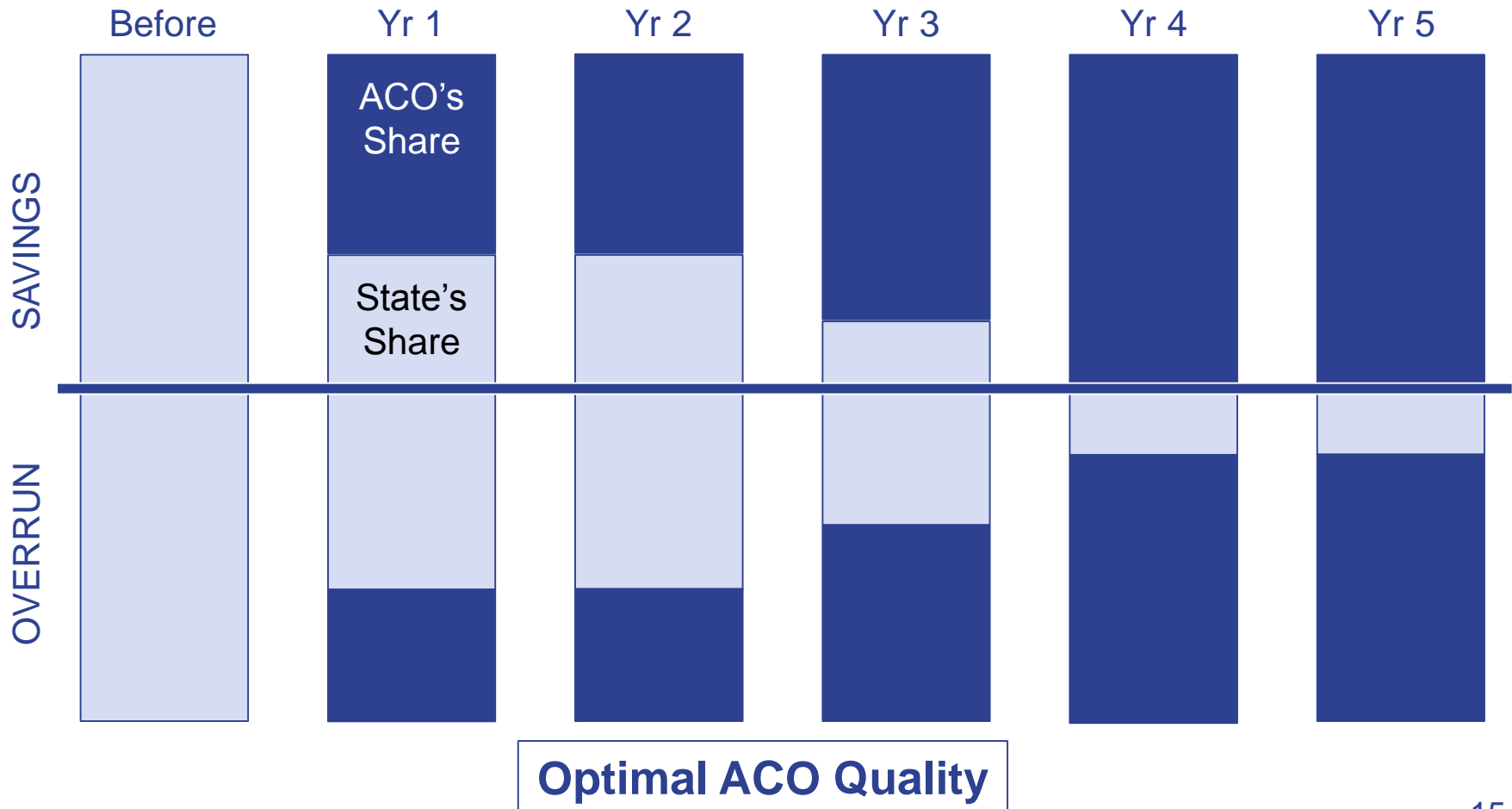


# ACOs' risk share rises (1 of 2)





# ACOs' risk share rises (2 of 2)





# ACOs' risk of loss partly mitigated

- Services not controlled by ACO not factor in ACO risk
  - Mental health, substance abuse, I/DD (Under LME-MCOs)
  - Portion of outpatient prescription drugs (Share with LME-MCOs)
  - Long-term services and supports
  - Dental
- Portion of individual high-cost cases excluded
  - 90% of costs above \$50,000 for a beneficiary in one year
- Total ACO loss and reward capped at % of budget

	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
Max Award	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Max Payback	5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	10%





# Savings build over time

## Yearly Savings By Program Area – Total and State Share

Program Area	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total, Years 1-5
	July 2015 - June 2016	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2015 - June 2020
<b>OVERALL MEDICAID SAVINGS</b>						
Physical Health (ACO Model)	\$20,078,062	\$74,785,855	\$136,021,499	\$196,896,955	\$209,111,721	\$636,894,093
MH, I/DD, SA (LME MCO)	\$0	\$50,801,839	\$62,854,575	\$76,179,745	\$80,788,619	\$270,624,777
LTSS	-\$5,250,000	\$4,102,358	\$14,586,352	\$26,304,677	\$39,368,313	\$79,111,701
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,828,062</b>	<b>\$129,690,052</b>	<b>\$213,462,426</b>	<b>\$299,381,377</b>	<b>\$329,268,653</b>	<b>\$986,630,570</b>
<b>STATE FUNDS SAVINGS</b>						
Physical Health (ACO Model)	\$6,003,971	\$24,555,384	\$45,320,390	\$65,963,257	\$70,105,284	\$211,948,287
MH, I/DD, SA (LME MCO)	\$0	\$17,226,903	\$21,313,986	\$25,832,551	\$27,395,421	\$91,768,862
LTSS	-\$2,625,000	\$546,385	\$4,101,507	\$8,075,191	\$12,505,070	\$22,603,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,378,971</b>	<b>\$42,328,672</b>	<b>\$70,735,884</b>	<b>\$99,871,000</b>	<b>\$110,005,775</b>	<b>\$326,320,301</b>

*Estimated \$8 million startup funding needed in SFY 2014-15*